

Converting Colors

HunterLab(10.6384, 3.0001,
4.4013)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(10.6384, 3.0001, 4.4013)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(10.6463, 2.7352,
4.4876)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	28180D
RGB	40, 24, 13
RGB Percent	16%, 9%, 5%
CMY	0.8431, 0.9059, 0.9490
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.67, 0.84
HSL	24°, 51%, 10%
HSV	24°, 67%, 16%
XYZ	1.2743, 1.1334, 0.5324
YIQ	27.5300, 13.0670, -0.0290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

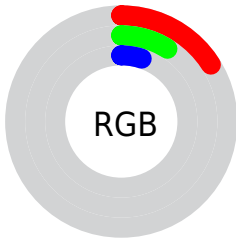
Format	Color
RYB	40, 32, 13
Decimal	2627597
CIELab	10.06, 6.47, 9.73
CIELCh	10, 11.679, 56.376
Yxy	1.1335, 0.4334, 0.3855
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280817677 (0xFF28180D)
YUV	27.5300, -7.1633, 10.9362
Hunter-Lab	10.6463, 2.7352, 4.4876

Details

The HunterLab color **10.6463, 2.7352, 4.4876** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **10.5709, -1.8103, -4.7775**, and the grayscale version is **10.6502, -0.5683, 0.5786**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **25.0565, 2.8749, 6.6369**, and 0.0000, NaN, NaN is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10.1521, 3.4082, 4.8060**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **11.1666, 2.1010, 4.1018**.

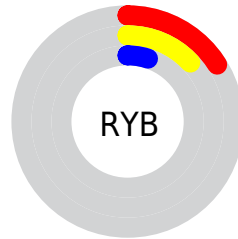
Distribution



Red (16%)

Green (9%)

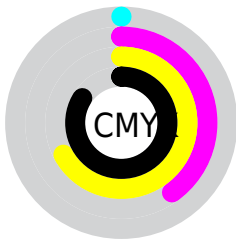
Blue (5%)



Red (16%)

Yellow (13%)

Blue (5%)

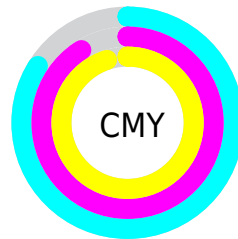


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (67%)

Black (84%)



Cyan (84%)

Magenta (91%)

Yellow (95%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 10.6463, 2.7352, 4.4876 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the HunterLab color 10.6463, 2.7352, 4.4876 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 10.6463, 2.7352,
4.4876

■ 10.6463, 2.7352,
4.4876

■ 100.0742, 1.3254,
14.4167

■ 0.7971, 35.3116,
0.5580

■ 25.0185, 2.9486,
6.5989

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 33.5940, 2.9058,
7.7387

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 42.9729, 2.7864,
8.8563

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 53.0915, 2.6009,
9.9640

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 63.8992, 2.3569,
11.0696

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 75.3545, 2.0601,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

12.1782

■ 87.4227, 1.7150,
13.2931

■ 10.6463, 2.7352,
4.4876

■ 10.6463, 2.7352,
4.4876

■ 10.1521, 3.4082,
4.8060

■ 11.1666, 2.1010,
4.1018

■ 9.6783, 4.0842,
5.1556

■ 11.7106, 1.5090,
3.6504

■ 9.2240, 4.7444,
5.5822

■ 12.2765, 0.9578,
3.1397

■ 9.1137, 4.9064,
5.7017

■ 12.8627, 0.4458,
2.5757

■ 13.4675, -0.0290,
1.9637

■ 14.0896, -0.4688,
1.3085

■ 14.7277, -0.8762,
0.6145

■ 15.3806, -1.2533,
-0.1147

■ 16.0473, -1.6025,
-0.8757

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



10.6466, 4.9645, 2.7215



10.6463, 2.7352, 4.4876



10.6466, -0.2102, 5.2394

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



10.6466, 2.7347, 4.4877



10.6466, -5.6592, 0.9128



10.6466, 2.0522, -5.4280

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



10.6463, 2.7352, 4.4876



10.5709, -1.8103, -4.7775

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



10.6466, -0.9224, -6.2780



10.6463, 2.7352, 4.4876



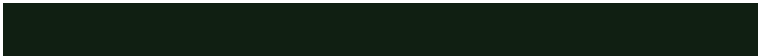
10.6466, -5.1711, -2.0875

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



10.6466, 2.7347, 4.4877



10.6466, -4.8690, 3.2192



10.6466, -3.5126, -4.9199



10.6466, 4.5415, -2.8364

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



10.6463, 2.7352, 4.4876



10.6466, -2.1112, 5.0640



10.6466, -3.5126, -4.9199



10.6466, 1.0671, -5.9526

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



10.6466, 2.7347, 4.4877



16.5406, 0.1772, 2.7411



9.1031, 8.4480, -1.8984



9.1127, 0.0887, 1.4967



56.4399, -3.0115, 3.0665



10.0114, -0.5342, 0.5439

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



10.6466, 2.7347, 4.4877



12.1949, 4.9970, 6.2491



13.4983, -2.2173, 6.6063



8.1857, -0.2606, 0.7817



17.4708, 12.8472, 10.9903



45.4297, 39.9335, 28.6927

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



10.5709, -1.8103, -4.7775



12.0633, -1.9387, -7.9939



7.7494, 3.2504, -10.5271



8.1809, -0.5986, 0.0976



17.0644, -1.1923, -18.7552



44.1676, 0.4052, -56.0803

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 10.6463, 2.7352, 4.4876 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

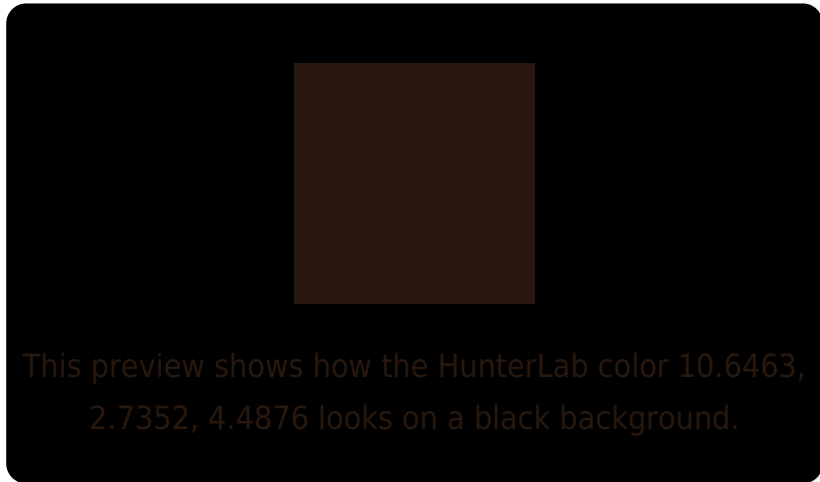
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

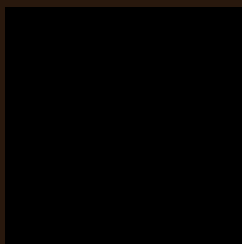
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 10.6463, 2.7352, 4.4876 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 10.6463, 2.7352, 4.4876.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 10.6463, 2.7352,

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

10.6463, 2.7352, 4.4876

Protanopia

10.7402, -1.1851, 4.3038

Deuteranopia

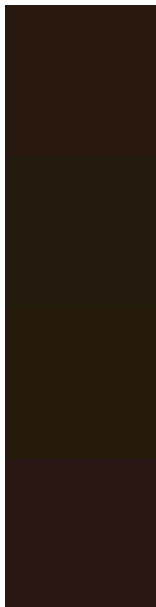
10.8062, 0.1089, 4.7522



Tritanopia

10.7245, 4.2960, 1.9062

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.6463, 2.7352, 4.4876

Protanomaly

10.7501, -0.0350, 4.3322

Deuteranomaly

10.7641, 1.0410, 4.7351

Tritanomaly

10.6523, 3.9320, 2.9491

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.6463, 2.7352, 4.4876

Achromatopsia

10.7760, -0.5750, 0.5855

Achromatomaly

10.7369, 0.2004, 2.1432

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 10.6463, 2.7352, 4.4876 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(40, 24, 13)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(40, 24, 13)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(40, 24, 13) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(40, 24, 13) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 10.6463, 2.7352, 4.4876 is called "border".

The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(40, 24, 13) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(40, 24, 13) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(40, 24, 13)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(40, 24, 13); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 24, 13);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 24, 13)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 10.6463, 2.7352, 4.4876 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(40, 24, 13) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(40, 24,  
13) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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